

Real Help for Addicted Offenders:

Emerging Evidence from the Calgary Drug Treatment Court

For additional information contact:
Arla Liska, CEO - Calgary Drug Treatment Court Society
aral@calgarydrugtreatmentcourt.org



Calgary Drug Treatment Court Crime Reduction Outcomes

Fact Sheet

The CDTC has been in operation since 2007, providing the only community alternative to incarceration for non-violent drug-addicted offenders whose crimes are driven by drug addiction. CDTC is an evidence-based program that integrates court intervention and treatment services to end drug-driven crime and assist participants to return to family, work and community.

The study, beginning April 1, 2010, followed the progress of 36 participants and provides a review of their pre- and post-program convictions. Prior to entering the program, graduates collectively participated in criminal activities leading to 1279 convictions. Following graduation only 62 new convictions had occurred and additionally, 69.4% of the graduates had no new convictions at the completion of the study.

CDTC Crime Related Outcomes (Graduates)

- The cohort of interest in this study includes 36 CDTC participants who graduated from the program during the 5-year period between April 1, 2010 and March 31st, 2015. Post-graduation crime involvement was tracked to March 31st, 2015.
- Data on criminal convictions incurred by this cohort showed:
 - 69.4% (25 of 36) had no new criminal convictions since graduation;
 - Graduates had a total of 1,279 convictions pre-admission and 62 post-graduation. (The time that elapsed between graduation and March 31, 2015 for the group ranges from 1.5 to 58.0 months and averages 19.1 months). The number of total convictions per graduate prior to their involvement in the program ranges from 2 to 102 and averages 35.5 previous convictions;
 - When comparing only those convictions incurred during the same length of time prior to admission as the length of time elapsed post-graduation for each participant, there is a total reduction in convictions from 339 to 62. The number of convictions per graduate prior to admission ranges from 2 to 20 and averages 9.4;
 - The number of convictions per graduate in the period following graduation from the program ranges from 0 to 16 and averages 1.7, when using the range of time elapsed between each participant's graduation and March 31, 2015;
 - Offences committed prior to admission were of a more severe type than those committed following graduation:
 - Prior to admission:
 - 37.3% theft related
 - 30.9% administrative
 - 12.9% drug-related
 - 70.8% of theft-related offences were committed by 10 people
 - Since graduation:
 - 54.8% administrative
 - 33.9% theft related
 - 8.1% drug related

- 71.4% of theft related offences were committed by 2 people
- A recent report by the Calgary Police Service on all CDTC participants at March 31, 2015 shows that 19/41 (46.3%) graduates have had no contact with police since graduating from the program, and an additional 12 (29.3%) had between 1 and 3 contacts following graduation. The number of police contacts per graduate prior to admission to the program ranged from 0 to 210, and averaged 20.7 for this same group. Those with 3 or fewer contacts with police since graduation represent 75.5% of all CDTC graduates at June 29, 2015¹.
- The program's overall graduation rate during the 5-year period of the study is 46.5% of total admissions. The graduation rate has increased somewhat over time, reaching 50.0% during the most recent reporting period (2014-2015).
- Admissions to the program have increased during each year of the study. Admissions in the final year (n=31) were 120% greater than during the first year (n=14). Admissions were halted in February and March of 2015 due to the announcement of a funding reduction by the provincial government, and would otherwise have been larger in this final year.

CDTC Target Population Aligns with Greatest Need & Community Impact

- CDTC targets offenders with high needs. At the time of admission:
 - 62% of participants had not graduated from high school;
 - 47% were living in a homeless shelter or on the street;
 - 73% were unemployed; and
 - 83.3% were youth (ages 13- 24) at the time of their first conviction².
- The majority of pre-admission offence types are labour-intensive for police and legal systems – property/theft (37.3%) and drug offences (12.9%). “Reductions in [property crime] play a significant role in the reduction of the overall crime rate for the city³.”
- 80% of the federal offender population have a serious substance abuse problem at the time of admission. Over half of federal offenders report that alcohol or drug use was a factor in the commission of their offence⁴.

Cost Avoidance & Cost Savings

- On average, participants (n=28) self-reported a ‘typical’ cost of \$2,070 per week to feed their drug addiction at the time of admission to CDTC. Assuming the estimated street value of stolen goods (1/5), this calculation indicates cost savings as high as \$10,350 per week for each successful participant who used the sale of stolen goods as their primary means to purchase drugs.
- “The average cost to keep an inmate incarcerated is \$117,788 per year...Federally sentenced offenders are increasingly serving longer portions of their sentence behind bars”⁵. All CDTC participants face 1-3 years’ incarceration, which means that for every participant who is successful in the program, a minimum of \$117,788 is avoided in the cost of incarceration alone.

¹ Calgary Police Service. (June 29, 2015). Drug Treatment Court - Recidivism Rates.

² Hoffart, Irene. (2015). CDTC Evaluation Report.

³ Calgary Police Service. (2008-2012). Annual Statistical Report.

⁴ Annual Report of the Correctional Investigator of Canada. (2013-2014).

⁵ Ibid.

December, 2015

5-Year Review of Pre-Post Convictions Calgary Drug Treatment Court Society

October 2015

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information regarding criminal offence activity for 36 participants of the Calgary Drug Treatment Court Society who graduated during the 5-year period from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015. Information is presented regarding graduates' age and gender, the time free from convictions following graduation, and the number and types of convictions incurred before and after graduation from the program.

The data show that 69.4% of CDTC graduates have no new convictions since graduation. (One graduate who died following graduation was not included in the study in order to avoid distorting the results. This graduate had no new convictions following graduation, at time of death). Graduates included in the study have a total of 1,279 convictions prior to participation in the program (over an average 15.3 years), and a total of 62 convictions since graduation (average 19.1 months). Convictions prior to involvement in the program range from 2 to 102 and average 35.5. Post-program convictions range from 0 to 16 and average 1.7.

When considering only convictions incurred during the same period pre and post for each individual, graduates had a total of 339 convictions prior to entering the program. Convictions during this period range from 2 to 20 and average 9.4.

The greatest portion of post-program convictions (54.9%) are of the 'administrative' type (i.e. failure to appear, breach of probation), while the greatest proportion of pre-program convictions (69.2%) reflect greater severity and risk to the community (i.e. theft, trafficking in scheduled substances, break and enter, weapons-related offences).

Data for this report was obtained from the JOIN system. Special thanks to CDTC representatives Alisa Weber, Crown Counsel, and Jacqueline Abbott, Crown Prosecutor, for providing the data required for this report.

1. AGE AND GENDER

1.1 Gender

Of the total sample participants (n= 36), 27 (75.0%) are male, and 9 (25.0%) are female.

Table 1: Gender

	Graduates	
Gender	Number	Percentage
Male	27	75.0%
Female	9	25.0%

1.2 Age at time of Admission

Most participants in this sample were in the 30-39 age range (38.9%), followed by the 20-29 age range (27.8%) and 40-49 age range (25.0%) at time of admission.

Table 2: Age at admission

Age Range	# (%) Males	# (%) Females	# (%) of Total Sample
20-29	6 (16.7%)	4 (14.3%)	10 (27.8%)
30-39	11 (30.6%)	3 (8.3%)	14 (38.9%)
40-49	7 (19.4%)	2 (5.6%)	9 (25.0%)
50-59	3 (8.3%)	0	3 (8.3%)
Total	27 (75.0%)	9 (25.0%)	36 (100%)

2. HISTORY OF CONVICTIONS

This section provides information regarding all convictions for program graduates included in the study, to March 31st 2015, both prior to and following admission to the program.

A list of all criminal code convictions held by graduates is attached as Appendix A. Offences are grouped into 10 categories: administrative; drug-related; theft-related; fraud/forgery/counterfeit; prostitution-related; assault-related; weapons/firearms-related; driving-related; obstruction-related; and mischief and disturbance-related.

2.1 Pre-Program Convictions

This section provides information regarding graduates' convictions prior to participating in the program. Charges at entry to the CDTC are included, as participants plead guilty to these charges at admission and are sentenced for them at discharge.

The program graduates included in the study (n=36) had a total of 1,279 convictions that were incurred prior to program involvement (15.3 years on average). The number of convictions per graduate ranges from 2 to 102 and averages 35.5 (median = 36). The majority of offences committed by graduates prior to entering the program, were theft-related (477, or 37.3%) and administrative offences (395, or 30.9%). Drug-related offences were the third most common type (165, or 12.9%), followed by fraud-related (59, or 4.6%) and driving-related offences (51, or 4.0%).

Table 3: Pre-program Convictions by Graduate and Type of Offense

Graduate #	Admin	Drug	Theft	Fraud	Prostitution	Assault	Weapons	Driving	Obstruction	Mischief	Total
1.	14	4	1								19
2.	15	2	49	1				5	3	1	76
3.	2	12	1			1	1	2	1		20
4.	19	9	6			4				2	40
5.	15	7	12			3		1	2		40
6.	19	11	4						1		35
7.	8	2	2						2		14
8.	3	2	2								7
9.	20	3	2	1	5	4			3		38
10.	15	1			7				1		24
11.	7	5	3		3					1	19
12.	11	22	4				2		3		42
13.	12	1	11							2	26
14.	23	4	26			4	1	2	5	1	66
15.	5		5					1		1	12
16.	16	4	71	2		1			1		95
17.	15	3	31	2		1	9	2		4	67
18.	3		17	13		2	1				36
19.	3			15		1		2	1	1	23
20.	4	1	11				2		2		20
21.	1	3	13	3					1		21
22.	9	22	4	1				13	1		50
23.		2	11			2		1			16

Table 3: Pre-program Convictions by Graduate and Type of Offense (continued)

Graduate #	Admin	Drug	Theft	Fraud	Prostitution	Assault	Weapons	Driving	Obstruction	Mischief	Total
24.	10		12	1				1	1		25
25.	16	2	13				4	2	1		38
26.	24	3	27	3		1		5		2	65
27.	13	10	8	1		3	5		1	1	42
28.	1	1									2
29.	7	3	16	10				1			37
30.	17	7	8			2	1	1			36
31.	3		2								5
32.	8		30				1	1		2	42
33.	37	5	20	2				2	1		67
34.	19	11	51	4		2	4	8	3		102
35.		1	3								4
36.	1	2	1				2	1	1		8
Total	395	165	477	59	15	31	33	51	35	18	1279

2.2 Age at First Conviction

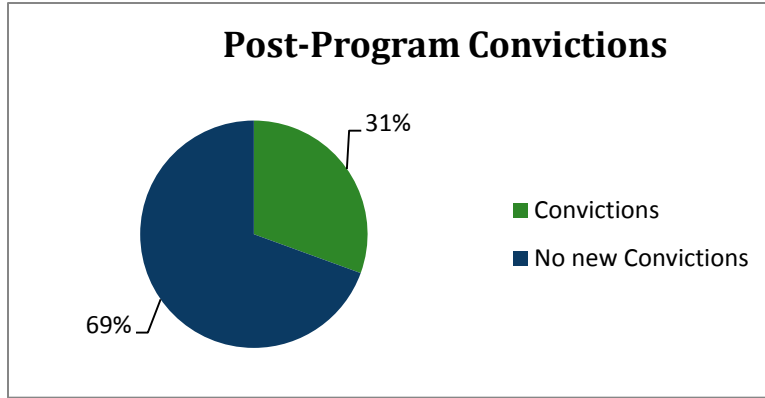
The majority of graduates (83.3%) were youth (defined as ages 13- 24), at the time of their first conviction. One-third was aged 16-18 (33.3%), a significant percentage was 19-24 (27/8%), and almost a quarter (22.2%) was in the 13-15 year age range when first convicted.

Table 4: Age at first conviction by gender

Age Range	# (%) Males	# (%) Females	# (%) of Total Sample
13 - 15	6 (16.7%)	2 (5.6%)	8 (22.2%)
16-18	10 (27.8%)	2 (5.6%)	12 (33.3%)
19-24	7 (19.4%)	3 (8.3%)	10 (27.8%)
25-29	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)	3 (8.3%)
30-39	2 (5.6%)	1 (2.8%)	3 (8.3%)

2.3 Post-Graduation Convictions

Post-completion convictions were incurred by 11 of 36 graduates (30.6%). Approximately 7 of 10 had no new convictions. No graduates incurred convictions during their time in the program.



The 11 graduates who had post-graduation convictions committed a total of 62 post-program convictions. The number of convictions held by each re-offending graduate included in the study ranged from 0 to 16 and averages 1.7 (median = 5). Over half of graduates' post-completion convictions were of an administrative type (n=34, or 54.9%), and approximately one-third were theft-related (n=21, or 33.8%). Three graduates (27.2%) had 9 or more post-treatment convictions and 4 (36.4%) had either one or two convictions. One graduate had only one administrative conviction.

The following table summarizes all post-graduation convictions by type during the reporting period. At March 31st 2015, one graduate had outstanding charges (2) for mischief [430(2) (A)] dated January 16, 2015. This graduate completed the program on December 22, 2011 and has no post-graduation convictions. No other graduates had outstanding charges at March 31st, 2015. Charges that were dismissed, withdrawn or stayed are not included in the study.

Table 5: Summary - Post-graduation Convictions

	Dates - Graduation to 1st Conviction	Time from Graduation to New Convictions	First Convictions since Graduation	Subsequent Criminal Convictions
1	July 22/2010 - Aug. 3/2012	743 days (or 24.4 months)	145(3) (Admin) 355(B) (Theft-related)	CDSA 5(1) (Drug related) 95.1 (Weapons-related)
2	Nov. 18/2010- Aug. 30/2012	651 days (or 21.3 months)	733.1(1) (Admin) 145(2)(A) <u>x 3</u> (Admin) CDSA 4(1) (Drug-related)	N/A
3	May 12/2011- Sept. 6/2011	117 days (or 3.8 months)	733.1(1) <u>x 3</u> (Admin)	733.1(1) <u>x 2</u> (Admin) 145(2) (Admin) 145(3) (Admin) 145(2)(a) (Admin) 733.1 (1) (Admin)
4	Jan. 12/2012- Dec. 1/2012	294 days (or 9.6 months)	733.1 (Admin)	N/A
5	Mar. 17/2011- July 13/2012	484 days (or 15.9 months)	213(1)(c) (Prostitution)	733.1(1) (Admin) 145(2)(a) (Admin) 733.1(2) <u>x 2</u> (Admin) 145(2)(A) (Admin)
6	Jan. 24/2013 - Mar. 3/2015	768 days (or 25.2 months)	351.1 (Theft related)	N/A

Table 5: Summary - Post-graduation Convictions (continued)

	Dates - Graduation to 1 st Conviction	Time from Graduation to New Convictions	First Convictions since Graduation	Subsequent Criminal Convictions
7	Jan. 24/2013 - July 11/2014	280 days (or 9.2 months)	733.1 x 2 (Admin) 811 x 3 (Admin) 348(1)(b) x 5 (Theft related) 355(A) (Theft related) 145(4) x 2 (Admin) 344(B) x 3 (Theft related)	N/A
8	Nov. 1/2012 - May 27/2014	397 (or 13.0 months)	348(1)(E) x 5 (Theft related) 334(B) (Theft related) 145(3) (Admin) 733.1 (1) x 2 (Admin)	N/A
9	May 30/2013- Feb. 27/2015	443 days (or 14.5 months)	334(B) x 2 (Theft related)	N/A
10	Jan. 23/2014- May 23/2014	85 days (or 2.8 months)	733.1(1) x 2 (Admin) 355(1) (Theft related) CDSA 4(2) (Drug related)	145(1)(B) (Admin) 145(2)(A) (Admin) 334(B) (Theft related) DTC Sentence Revoked
11	Jan. 23, 2014- Aug. 27/2014	152 days (or 4.9 months)	CDSA 5(1) x 2 (Drug related)	N/A
		Average = 13.1 months		

Table 6: Post-Graduation Convictions by Offence Type (Graduates)

	Admin	Drug	Theft	Fraud	Prostitution	Assault	Weapons	Obstruct	Mischief	Total
1.	1	1	1				1			4
2.	4	1								5
3.	9									9
4.	1									1
5.	5				1					6
6.			1							1
7.	7		9							16
8.	3		6							9
9.			2							2
10.	4	1	2							7
11.		2								2
Total	34	5	21	0	1	0	1	0	0	62

2.3 Post-Graduation Convictions by Age and Gender

2.3.1 Age Range by Status of Post-Graduation Convictions

The majority of graduates with new convictions were in the 30-39 age range (54.5%).

Table 7: Age range by status of post-graduation convictions

Age Range	No New Convictions	New Convictions	Total graduates
20-29	7	3	10
30-39	8	6	14
40-49	7	2	9
50-59	3	0	3
Total	25	11	36

2.3.2 Gender by Status of New Convictions

Post-program convictions were incurred by 33.3% of female graduates and by 29.6% of male graduates.

Table 8: Gender by status of post-graduation convictions

Gender	No New Convictions	New Convictions	Total graduates
Female	6 (16.7%)	3 (8.3%)	9
Male	19 (52.8%)	8 (22.2%)	27
Total	25	11	36

3. TIME FREE FROM CONVICTIONS

3.1 Graduates with no new Convictions

The time free from charges for those with no new convictions ranges from 1.5 months to 58.0 months (or 4.8 years), and averages 21.7 months. There are 20 graduates (55.6%) with no new convictions for approximately one year (11.6 months) or greater, and 11 graduates (29.6%) with no new convictions for 2 years or greater.

Table 9: Time free from Convictions - Graduates with No New Convictions

	Graduation Date	Time between Graduation and March 31, 2015
1	May 27, 2010	1769 days (or 58.0 months)
2	July 11, 2011	1349 (or 44.2 months)
3	December 22, 2011	1195 days (or 39.2 months)
4	March 22, 2012	1104 days (or 36.2 months)
5	March 22, 2012	1104 days (or 36.2 months)
6	March 22, 2012	1104 days (or 36.2 months)
7	December 6, 2012	845 days (or 27.7 months)
8	December 6, 2012	845 days (or 27.7 months)
9	March 21, 2013	740 days (or 24.3 months)
10	March 21, 2013	740 days (or 24.3 months)
11	Feb. 21, 2013	768 days (or 25.2 months)
12	May 30, 2013	670 days (or 22.0 months)
13	August 15, 2013	593 days (or 19.4 months)
14	October 10, 2013	537 days (or 17.6 months)
15	December 23, 2013	474 days (or 15.5 months)
16	January 23, 2014	432 days (or 14.2 months)
17	January 23, 2014	432 days (or 14.2 months)
18	April 10, 2014	355 days (or 11.6 months)
19	April 10, 2014	355 days (or 11.6 months)
20	April 10, 2014	355 days (or 11.6 months)
21	June 26, 2015	278 days (or 9.1 months)
22	June 26, 2015	278 days (or 9.1 months)
23	December 11, 2014	110 days (or 3.6 months)
24	February 12, 2015	47 days (or 1.5 months)
25	February 12, 2015	47 days (or 1.5 months)
		661.04 days (or 21.7 months post-graduation)

3.2 Time free from convictions - Graduates with New Convictions since Graduation

As shown in Section 2.2, Table 5, the period of time free from convictions for those with new convictions since graduation ranges from 2.8 to 25.2 months and averages 13.1 months. In 6 of 11 cases, there were no new criminal convictions at one year post-graduation.

3.3 Time Free from Convictions - All Graduates (Combined)

Combined, graduates with and without new convictions since graduation (n=36) were free from convictions following the program for an average of 19.1 months during the period of the study.

Table 10: Time free from convictions - all graduates

Category	# of Graduates	Range in Time (in months)	Average Time (in months)
Convictions since graduation	11	2.8 - 25.2	13.1
No new convictions	25	1.5 - 58.0	21.7
Combined - all graduates	36	1.5 - 58.0	19.1

4. LIMITATIONS TO THE STUDY

There are some limitations to this study.

- The study includes a limited sample size. The program intends to update this report in future years, and these update will provide increasingly useful information over time.
- Data for this study are gathered from the JOIN system, which includes data on criminal charges and convictions in Alberta only.
- This study does not include a control group or comparative data on outcomes for offenders who did not participate in the CDTC and received incarceration alone. The program hopes to benefit from access to such comparative data in the future.

5. SUMMARY - COMPARISON OF PRE-PROGRAM AND POST-PROGRAM CONVICTIONS

CDTC graduates had a total of 1,279 convictions prior to participation in the program (average 15.3 years), and a total of 62 convictions since graduation (average 19.1 months). Convictions prior to involvement in the program range from 2 to 102 and average 35.5. Post-program convictions ranged from 0 to 16 and average 1.7. When considering only convictions incurred during the same period pre and post for each individual, graduates had a total of 339 convictions prior to entering the program. Convictions during this period range from 2 to 20 and average 9.4.

APPENDIX A

List of Criminal Code Convictions of CDTC Participants by Category

All criminal code convictions incurred by graduates in the sample are included in the chart below.
Criminal code offences are grouped into 10 categories.

Category of Offense	Criminal Code and Offense
Drug-related	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 41(1) FD Act - Possession of a restricted drug • FD Act 48(2) - Possession of drugs for the purpose of trafficking • NC Act Sec 3(1) - Possession of a narcotic • NC Act Sec 4(1) - Trafficking in a narcotic • CDSA Sec 4(1) - Possession of a schedule II substance • CDSA Sec 4(2) - Possession of a schedule II substance for the purpose of trafficking • CDSA Sec 5(1) - Trafficking in a Schedule 1 Substance • CDSA Sec 5(2) - Possession of a schedule I substance for the purpose of trafficking • Food and Drug Act 41(1) - Possession of a restricted drug • 423(1)(D) Conspiracy to Traffic in Restricted Drug
Theft-related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *294(A) CC - Theft over \$200/\$1,000 • *294(b) CC - Theft under \$200/\$1,000 • *306 - Break, Enter and Theft • *313(a) - Possession of property obtained by crime over \$200 • 333.1 - Motor vehicle theft • 334(A) CC - Theft over \$5,000 • 334(B) CC - Theft under \$5,000 • 342(1) CC - Use of credit card • 344(b) CC - Robbery • 348(1) CC - Break and Enter with intent [Also 306(1)(a)] • 348(1)(b) CC - Break, Enter and Theft [Also 306(1)(b)] • 348(1)(b) CC - Break and Enter, Commercial Premises • 348(1)(B) - 430 CC - Break, Enter and Commit Mischief • 349(1) CC - Unlawfully in a dwelling house • 351(1) CC - Possession of Break and Enter Instruments • 352 CC - Possession of Instruments for Breaking into Coin Devices • 354(1) CC and 313(A) - Possession of property obtained by crime • 355(A) CC - Possessions of property obtained by crime over \$5,000 • 355(B) CC - Possession of property obtained by crime under \$5,000 • 463-334(a) - Attempted robbery over \$5000 • 463-344(b) - Attempted robbery under \$5000
Fraud/Forgery/ Counterfeit related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56.1 - Illegally possessing/making stolen identification documents • *326(1)(A) - Uttering Forged Document • 368 - Uttering forged document [Also 326(1)(a)] • 369(b) - Possession of instruments to be used to commit forgery

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 380(1)(a) - Fraud over \$5,000 • 380(1)(b) - Fraud under \$5,000 • 380(1)(B) - Attempted Fraud under \$5000 • 393(3) CC - Fraudulently obtaining transportation • 402.2(1) - Identity theft • 450(b) – possession of counterfeit money • 452 - Uttering Counterfeit Money • 458 (d) – possession of counterfeiting instruments • 463-380 - Attempted fraud • 403 - Personation with intent
Administrative:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 Youth Offenders Act - Fail to comply with disposition • *133(1) - Escape lawful custody • *133 (2) CC - Fail to Comply with Probation Order • *133(3)(B) - Fail to comply with recognizance • 137 - Youth Justice Act - Fail to comply with sentence or disposition • 145(1) - Unlawfully at Large • 145(1)(A) - Escape lawful custody • 145(5.1) - Failure to comply with conditions of undertaking given by officer • 145(2) - Failure to attend court • 145(3) - Failure to comply with recognizance • 145(4) and (5) - Failure to appear • *156(3) Fail to comply with recognizance • *666(1) Fail to comply with Probation Order • 733.1 - Failure to comply with probation order • 742.6(9)(D) - Breach of a conditional sentence order • 811 - Breach of recognizance
Prostitution-related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 213(1)(c) - Communication for the purpose of prostitution
Weapons/ Firearms related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 86(2) - Deal with firearm or restricted weapon contrary to regulations • 85/87 - Possession of a weapon • 88(1) - Possession of a prohibited weapon • 90(1) - Carrying a concealed weapon • 91 - Unauthorized possession of a firearm • 92(1) - Possession of a firearm knowing possession is unauthorized • 95(1) - Possession of prohibited restricted firearm with ammunition • 98(1) - Break, Enter and Steal a Firearm • 117.01(1) Possession of Firearm or Ammunition contrary to Prohibition order
Assault related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 245 - Administering a noxious thing • 264.1(A) Uttering threats • 266 - Assault • 267(1)(B) - Assault CBH • 270(1)(A) - Assault a Peace Officer • 279(1) - Forcible Confinement

Driving-related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *242(4) and 259(4) Driving while disqualified • 249(1)(a) - Dangerous operation of a motor vehicle • 249.1 (1) - Flight from Police • 252(1)(B)CC - Fail to stop at the scene of an accident • 253(1) - Operate a motor vehicle while impaired • 253 (1)(B) - Driving with more than 80 mgs of alcohol in blood • 259(4) CC - Driving while disqualified • 335(1) Take motor vehicle without consent
Mischief and Disturbance-related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *387 (4) (B) - Mischief to private property • 430(1)(a) - Mischief • 430 (3) - Mischief over \$5,000 • 430(4) - Mischief • 173(1)(A) CC - Indecent Act • 175(1)(A)(l) - Causing a disturbance (by fighting, screaming, shouting, swearing, singing or using insulting or obscene language)
Obstruction-related:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *118(A) - Obstruction of a Peace Officer • 129(A) - Obstruction

*From an earlier version of the Criminal Code.

